

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

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THE RUGGED ROCKS

Re-echo to the Anthems of a Re-united Nation

WHERE WAR'S RUDE ALARUM RANG.

The United States National Military Park Dedicated.

SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PEOPLE

Assemble to Listen to the Speeches of the Generals Who Participated—An Assemblage of Prominent People Unsurpassed in the History of the Country—North and South Unite Their Testimony to the Patriotism of the Present Generation—One Flag, One Nation and One Common Purpose.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 19.—Tonight the government of the United States is in full possession of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga field. The nation has another public park, which, while it may not be as grand from a scenic point of view as that of the Yellowstone, yet it will be far dearer to the hearts of the people. The park dedicated to the nation to-day was consecrated with the blood of 35,000 heroes in 1863. It was consecrated by a battle which for desperate fighting and carnage has few, if any, equals in the world's history. But the unique feature of this dedication to-day is the fact that the men who struggled and fought against each other at Chickamauga, this day thirty-two years ago, meet here again to-day as brothers, and each did his share towards making the dedication a success. They sealed a compact by which the last vestige of venom caused by the civil war was blotted out. Within the limits of the nation to-day were upwards of 75,000 people. Among the throng were some of the nation's heroes and there were also some of the highest officials of the present Cleveland's cabinet: there were Attorney General Harman, Secretary of the Navy Herbert, Secretary of the Interior Smith and Postmaster General Wilson. There were a baker's dozen of governors and hundreds of men of renown who took part in the conflict between the north and south.

WHERE THOUSANDS FELL.
The ceremonies took place at Snodgrass Hill, whose top and side for a mile or more were so thickly covered with dead this day thirty-two years ago that, as the survivors say, one could walk all over it from crest to base, stepping from one prostrate body to another.

Hours before the exercises began the battlefield was alive with people who had come to attend the dedication. The first display of the day was a display of arms by Battery F, Fourth United States Artillery. Then there was a battalion regimental drill, showing the new tactics and field movements, under command of Col. Pollard. These exercises at arms were of great interest to the veterans, to the "Rebs" and "Yanks," though the old fellows expressed the belief that such tactics would have fallen as timothy before a mow if placed against those adopted during the battle of Chickamauga.

Vice President Stevenson presided over the dedicatory exercises. He was introduced by General John S. Fullerton, chairman of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park. When the vice president came forward he was greeted with loud applause. The meeting was called to order at 12 o'clock and at that hour Snodgrass Hill was covered with people. The great natural area selected by the national commission on Snodgrass Hill was so arranged that nearly every one of the tens of thousands of auditors could hear the speeches and addresses throughout.

By way of beginning there was a national salute of forty-four guns by the artillery, followed by the "Star Spangled Banner," played by one of the United States infantry bands. It was cheered to the echo by veterans of the blue and of the gray, and in their patriotic enthusiasm, many of the grizzled veterans shed tears of joy.

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.
When the applause had ceased, Vice President Stevenson made a brief address. When he had finished, prayer was offered by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Gailor, of Tennessee.

Vice President Stevenson, in taking the chair, said: "I am honored by being called to preside over the ceremonies of this day. Our eyes now behold the sublime spectacle of the honored survivors of the great battle coming together upon these heights once more. They meet not in deadly conflict, but as brothers, under one flag—fellow citizens of a common country. All grateful to God that in the supreme struggle, the government of our fathers, our common heritage was triumphant, and that to all of the coming generations of our countrymen, it will remain an indivisible union of indelible states." Our dedication to-day is but a ceremony. In the words of the immortal Lincoln at Gettysburg: "But in the larger sense, we cannot dedicate. We cannot consecrate. We cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract."

"America," the great national anthem, was then sung by the audience, accompanied by the band, and every one of the fifty odd thousand people assembled, big and small, sang it as it inspired. The great volume of sound rolled up as a great tidal wave, and long before the song was ended, the tears were coursing down the cheeks of thousands of veterans. It made the cold chills run up and down the backs of even the most hardened of the battle-scarred veterans, and those who shed tears were proud of it.

Gen. John M. Palmer, the venerable senator from Illinois, who thirty-two years ago to-day risked his life on the battle field, made the first dedicatory address. When he came forward his voice was husky and had a tremendous sound. And never in all his life, unless perhaps, when he was discharging his men at Chickamauga thirty-two years ago, did he speak more earnestly.

AMERICAN MANHOOD VINDICATED.
Gen. John M. Palmer told the story of the battle of Chickamauga, saying

that but few of the names of the fallen were known, but the courage and gallantry of all could be remembered. He said: "The civil war was caused by the sectional challenge to American manhood, and that challenge was accepted and followed by years of bloody and desolate war. In that war the American people learned to properly estimate each other, which is the only foundation for harmonious national unity. By that war the theory of the right of the states to secede from the Union was forever eradicated from our system of national constitutional government. By that war, African slavery, which was the root of sectional bitterness, and was one of the causes or pretexts for national controversy was forever overturned, and the flag of our country became at once the emblem of freedom and the symbol of national power. As the result of that war, the constitution was maintained and not subverted, and the union of the American people made perpetual."

Another patriotic tune followed General Palmer, and then the battle-scarred veteran of the Confederacy, whom Lee called his "right arm," John B. Gordon, of Georgia, was introduced. He was greeted with no less applause than was accorded General Palmer, and spoke with as much enthusiasm, feeling and patriotism.

GENERAL GORDON'S ELOQUENCE.
General Gordon concluded by saying: "Every cannon that shook Chickamauga's hills, or thundered around the heights of Gettysburg; every whizzing shell that tore through the wilderness of Chancellorsville or Shiloh; every bullet-rent flag that floated in victory, or went down in defeat on any field; every patriotic sigh or prayer wafted heavenward from the north or the south; every loving and tender ministrations at the dying soldier's side; every agonizing throb in woman's heart; or burning tear on devoted woman's cheek; all—all were contributions to the upbuilding of a loftier American manhood for the future defense of American freedom."

The next person introduced was Gen. James Longstreet. He said in part: On a similar occasion at Gettysburg President Abraham Lincoln said: "It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work," and again Mr. Lincoln refers "for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us," and as "from such green graves some good is born." I would look to the "unfinished work" and the "great task remaining before us," in which the blue and gray and the sons and daughters of veterans on both sides can heartily join in extending, broadening, confirming and perpetuating "a government of the people, by the people and for the people."

BOUNDED BY NO STATE LINE.
I believe there is an abounding patriotism, broad and deep, in all Americans. That patriotism throbs the heart and pulses, the being, as ardently of the South Carolinian as the Massachusetts Puritan; that the liberty bell in its southern pilgrimages will be as reverently received and as devoutly loved in Atlanta and Charleston as in Philadelphia and Boston, that we all idolize Old Glory, and with Barbara Freitchie we can all now say: "Shoot, if you must, this old gray head, but spare your country's flag."

General Longstreet was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause. When the enthusiastic applause following General Longstreet's speech had ended, the vast audience sang "Old Lang Syne." A few short speeches were made by distinguished visitors, after which the exercises were adjourned.

There was another big crowd in Barnum's big tent to-night. It was a grand reunion of the Army of the Tennessee—Union and Confederate. The big tent which has held many large crowds, never before held one greater than that of to-night. Gen. Granville M. Dodge, of the society of the Army of the Tennessee, presided.

GENERAL HOWARD SPEAKS.
After music by the band and prayer, he introduced the first speaker of the evening, General O. O. Howard, of the United States Army. In the course of his speech, General Howard began by a glowing tribute to the great generals, both blue and gray, who participated in the battle of Chickamauga, and continuing he told of the heroic American volunteer and the things he saw and experienced; of the scaling of Lookout Mountain and the battle above the clouds, of the welcome news of Lee's surrender; of Lincoln's assassination and the return home of the battle-scarred vets. After this he began to speak of the present, skipping the lapse of thirty years. Then he described the grizzled and gray veteran as he appears to-day; he told of the pathetic scenes he had witnessed at reunions where veterans of both sides were present. The war was a necessity, nothing human could have warded it off. Slavery caused it. In conclusion he said in part:

It has come into my heart, as it came into the heart of General Grant, near the close of his life to speak only kindly words. Let me might injure the manhood of the noblest men of the south. God alone adjusts the balance of justice and He only is able to fill the soul of every waiting comrade with His own abundant personal fountain. "He that overcometh shall inherit all things; and I will be his God and he shall be My son."

Grant and Thomas, Lee and Jackson understood this; they have tested the promise. Hundreds of thousands of comrades have gone on before. Let us too have the same shield, bright and glistening as Christ can make it when we join them there.

When Gen. Howard had finished and the applause had ceased there was music by the band, and then Gen. Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, spoke. Gen. Wheeler's address was a concise history of the war, and in conclusion he gave statistics comparing the principal battles of the civil war with those of European nations, showing the number of men engaged and the proportion of those who were killed and wounded.

A GREAT AND GOOD PERSON.
In his introduction he said in part: The scenes presented to us to-day and our thoughts mingling as they must within the events of nearly a third of a century ago, it is but natural that our reflections would be of a very unusual character. That the dedication of the battlefield of Chickamauga and pursuant to a solemn enactment of the Congress, gives evidence that a great and good purpose is sought to be accomplished. The soldiers of the north and the soldiers of the south who met in deadly strife upon this field thirty-

two years ago, are here surrounded by this vast assemblage who have come from every state in the Union to commemorate the sanguinary struggle. They are here to view the spectacle of soldiers who once fought each other in deadly battle, now one people with one interest, one flag, one country and one ambition.

There never has been a war, he went on, which has fought each other so desperately. They met, not in a spirit of anger, but in the fulfillment of duty. Their ancestors had been brothers in one cause for over 200 years. It was only natural that war being over, they should come together again. He expressed his gratitude to the brave men he had had the honor to command. He spoke feelingly of the 4,000 of them who had fallen on the field of Chickamauga and the thousands who had since died. Continuing he gave a historic sketch of the civil war.

Gen. Willard Warner, of Chattanooga, was the next speaker who addressed the gathering. When Gen. Warner had finished, the Rev. Father Sherman was introduced. He said that he felt that he had some claim upon the old soldiers, owing to the close connections they had with his father. He then paid a glowing tribute to the men who had followed his father from Atlanta to the sea. When he had finished, the meeting adjourned.

Col. Fred Grant, who was expected to follow Father Sherman, was not able to be present.

Gov. Upman Injured.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 19.—Governor W. H. Upman, of Wisconsin, fell while going up Lookout Mountain and broke his leg. He stepped upon the skirt of his daughter's dress, causing him to fall.

ODD FELLOWS.

The Next Session Will Be Held at Dallas, Texas—Public Installations.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 19.—At the session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., a change in the law is made to public installations was made by passing the following resolution:

Resolved, That the resolution adopted at the session of the ninth grand lodge in 1894, amending the law as digested in section 1,023 of White's digest, 1889, be amended so as to read as follows: The several grand lodges, and they are hereby authorized to confer upon subordinate lodges, encampments and Rebekah lodges the right to install their officers in public, provided that the ceremony be conducted by an officer of such grand body, a district deputy grand master, or grand patriarch, provided they use the form prescribed by this grand lodge.

Dallas, Texas, was chosen as the next place of meeting.

The most important subject considered was the proposition to repeal the eligibility clause of the Rebekah code of laws, which makes eligible to membership all married white women of good moral character eighteen years of age and upward. An amendment to that effect was presented and referred to the proper committee, which committee reported it inexpedient to act on the proposition. On consideration of the report of the committee by the lodge, the proposed amendment was renewed and some strong speeches pro and con were made. Upon a vote being taken, the amendment was defeated and the report of the committee adopted. This leaves the law precisely the same as heretofore.

Hereafter whenever it can be certified that any member has been in continuous standing in the order for fifty years without an interruption not exceeding four years, and that only while the grand lodge of the states did not work, and thereby deprived the subordinate lodges from regular means of the work, that such members of subordinate lodges shall be entitled to receive and wear honorable veteran's jewel. This is supposed to make available the several members who were cut off from continued membership in the order by reason of the war.

TRAIN ROBBERS

Ditch a Wisconsin Central Train, but Flee Without Securing Booty.

WAUPACA, WIS., Sept. 19.—Passenger train No. 2 on the Wisconsin Central road, Conductor Whitney and Engineer Blaine, was held up by armed men at 9:15 to-night in a swamp three miles west of the city. The engine and baggage car were ditched by pulling spikes.

Ties were piled on the track. The passengers were not molested by the robbers, only terrified by bullets which were fired through the coaches. Twelve sticks of dynamite were exploded on the safe without avail, and the robbers fled without getting any booty. Conductor Whitney says there were ten or a dozen men in the gang. The wreck is a bad one and will take several hours to clear the track. The passengers were taken back to Sheridan.

Held up the Train.

TEXARKANA, ARK., Sept. 19.—A mob of three hundred men held up the Cotton Belt passenger train last night at Danville and took a negro prisoner from the sheriff of Bolivar Parish, La., and made off through the woods with him. The negro was charged with criminal assault on a white woman at Benton, La. There is little doubt that the negro is lynched.

A \$200,000 Fire.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 19.—Fire at Trautman's Station, eight miles below the city to-night destroyed seven acres of buildings of the Cincinnati Desolating company where an artificial fertilizer is made. Eight acres of buildings remain unscathed. All the buildings burned, including the bone mill, were heavily stocked. The loss is \$200,000; well insured.

The origin of the fire is unknown. There were no efficient means of fighting the flames. Thirty freight cars were burned.

Rockefeller's Barn Burned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A barn owned by John D. Rockefeller and valued at \$5,000 near Rockefeller Inn, Tarrytown, was destroyed by fire this morning. The fire was of incendiary origin. Mr. Rockefeller has offered \$2,000 reward for the detection of the guilty parties.

STATE CONFERENCE

Of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Buckhannon.

THE PRESIDING ELDERS REPORT

Their Work for the Past Year—Bishop S. M. Merrill the Presiding Officer. The Progress the Past Year Very Encouraging—The Missionary Work in Charge of Dr. A. B. Riker, of this City.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., Sept. 19.—The second day's session of the M. E. conference opened its session at 9 a. m. with Bishop S. M. Merrill in the chair. One-half hour preceding the opening was devoted to a prayer service, conducted by Rev. C. W. Upton. The secretary read the journal of yesterday. The statistical secretary called the list of delinquents and the reports were handed in.

The reports from the presiding elders were called for. Rev. J. H. Hess, of the Buckhannon district, made his report, which showed that he had been abundant in labors. Rev. O. B. Graham, of the Charleston district, reported. Rev. W. W. Kelley, of the Clarksburg district, read an interesting report. Rev. C. H. Larkin, of Huntington, read a good report. At the conclusion of the report, Rev. D. S. Hammond, on behalf of the ministers of the Huntington district, presented the presiding elder with a pair of gold eye glasses. Rev. D. L. Ash read an interesting report of the Morgantown district, which showed splendid gains. Rev. C. R. Shackelford, of the New River district, read his report. Rev. N. T. Baumgardner gave a report of the Oakland district. Rev. Joseph Lee, of the Parkersburg district, presented a good report. Rev. A. Mick presented a good report of the Wheeling district.

After the presiding elders reported each effective elder in the various districts reported their charges. The motion to reduce the number of presiding elders' districts from nine to seven was laid on the table. The conference then adjourned to meet on Friday morning.

A session of conference was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of receiving reports from the various pastors concerning the financial condition of their charges. Dr. G. Martin opened with prayer.

At the close of this session Rev. R. E. Hudson, the "singing pilgrim" from Ohio, conducted a most interesting and impressive evangelistic service. This last service is a new feature of the conference, adopted a year ago, and it is proving to be a great attraction for those who attend.

Dr. Breckinridge, of the Methodist Hospital, of Brooklyn, N. Y., represented that institution as doing a splendid work for the sick of the land. His address was well received. In the evening the missionary anniversary was held in the Seminary hall. Dr. A. B. Riker, president of the Conference Missionary Society, presided. F. N. Lynch offered prayer. After an excellent solo by Miss Mabel McCormick, Dr. Riker introduced Rev. Dr. Rudolph, who comes from far off India to represent the great missionary cause. The address was very fine, and the large audience was well paid for their visit.

DEFICIENCIES DISCOVERED.

The Report of the Experts Reveals a Bad State of Affairs in Kanawha County. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 19.—The report of the experts who have been examining the county records was made public to-day and shows a deficiency of about \$50,000 in the sheriff's settlement for 1881 to 1889, inclusive. It is believed the amount can be recovered from the sureties. The report shows nothing reflecting upon the present county officials.

Prominent Farmer Assigns.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEVENSVILLE, O., Sept. 19.—John Dods, a prominent farmer of Wayne township, made an assignment this evening to John C. Mather. His assets will cover his liabilities.

Looks Like a Failure.

UNIONTOWNS, PA., Sept. 19.—The men at the Kyle, Oliphant, Wynn, Lemont, Morrell, Wheeler and Oliver coke works, in the southern end of the Connellsville region are out to-day for the advance, but all those in the northern district are still working. The situation is not encouraging to the labor leaders and unless they can get the men under control immediately and force a suspension of work the strike movement will die out in a day or two. At this time it looks like a failure.

Georgia Editors' Day.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 19.—To-day was calm at the Cotton States and International Exposition. This was Georgia editors' day and the members of the State Press Association were on the grounds one hundred strong. The big show is now fairly under way with a fair field and no favor.

Declared Off.

MARQUETTE, MICH., Sept. 19.—The strike of the Ishpeming and Negaunee miners was declared off by a vote of the men at their meeting this afternoon. They will now go to work under the scale submitted to them by the company during the second week of the strike.

Prices Unchanged.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19.—At a meeting of manufacturers to-day it was decided that present prices of wire and cut nails will hold. Another meeting will be held early in October for further consideration of prices.

German Baptists.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 19.—The annual meeting of the central conference of the German Baptist church, began to-day. At the conclusion of the business on hand the delegates will go in a body to Dayton, O., to attend the triennial session of the church's general conference.

KENNEY AND BAYLIFF.

Their Fight at North Baltimore Delayed by Interference.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

NORTH BALTIMORE, O., Sept. 20.—2:30 a. m.—The twenty-five round fight for the heavyweight championship of the northwest was to have been fought here to-night, between Yank Kenney, formerly of Wheeling, and Dick Bayliff, of Toledo, but the sheriff of this (Wood) county appeared on the scene with a number of deputies and up to this hour has prevented the encounter coming off. There is a big crowd here from Toledo and other places, and if possible, the fight will be pulled off in this neighborhood this morning.

BRAZIL AND FRANCE.

The Boundary Difficulties Causing Some Trouble—A French Force Land.

RIO JANEIRO, Sept. 19.—Dispatches from Para state that a French force has landed north of Amapa, and has blockaded Courant, close to where the fight occurred last May. Governor Cabral, who was prominent in the fighting, is preparing to resist the French.

The trouble in May, in the frontier district between Brazil and French Guiana, has given rise to a good deal of bitter controversy between the two governments. The Brazilian governor, Cabral, arrested a Frenchman named Trajane in the region which is in dispute between the two countries. The French governor of Guiana, Charvoine, organized an expedition to punish Cabral and rescue Trajane. The expedition, led by Captain Laniel, was unsuccessful, its leader and four marines being killed. The French governor, Charvoine, was recalled to France and his successor, M. de Lamotho, was sent out with instructions to pacify the region by peaceful measures. The news looks as though he had decided peaceful measures to be unavailing and was about to re-open his predecessor's armed controversy with Governor Cabral.

SEVERAL ENGAGEMENTS

Reported in Which the Insurgents Held Their Own—Camp's Movements.

HAVANA, Sept. 19.—Dispatches received by the government report that Gen. Navarro Heras has had a skirmish with the insurgents near Songo, in which two Cubans were killed and one prisoner was captured.

A band of 400 insurgents are reported to have burned the St. Joseph station in Sagua la Grande district.

Two hundred insurgents have taken Jumento in the district of Trinidad, making prisoners of one corporal, two volunteers and eight citizens.

General de Campos has left Santiago de Cuba for Minis, in the northern part of the province.

The Dalquier battalion, which arrived this week from Tetuan, Morocco, left to-day for the province of Santa Clara.

A CONSIGNMENT

Of Contraband Goods Discovered on One of the Bahama Islands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—The state department has received through the British embassy and referred to the department of justice, a copy of a letter from the governor of the Bahama Islands, in which it is stated that on August 30 a quantity of arms, ammunition, etc., was discovered on an uninhabited island.

It is presumed, the letter says, that the shippers of these munitions of war, apparently residents of the state of Florida, intended to convey them to the Cuban insurgents. The cases contained twelve Remington carbines, a quantity of medical stores, 1,000 cartridges, 10,000 rounds of Remington ammunition and 10,000 rounds of Winchester ammunition.

Will Enter a Protest.

PORT TAMPA, FLA., Sept. 19.—John Sowers, a native of Virginia, and a sugar planter who was arrested in Havana and thrown into prison, left here to-night for Washington to enter a protest against the action of the Spanish authorities. He says he has no idea as to the reason for his arrest and declares himself perfectly innocent of any violation of the laws. He declares he will never return to Cuba while the island is under the Spanish flag and hopes to make speedy arrangements for his wife and his four children to follow him to the United States.

Mascott's Captain Sentenced.

MADRID, Sept. 19.—An official dispatch from Havana says that a court-martial has condemned the captain of the American steamer Mascott to eight years and the fireman to ten years' imprisonment at hard labor for landing cartridges in Cuba for the insurgents.

A Partisan Comment.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—An article which will be published in the Times to-morrow from its Paris correspondent, discussing the French army manoeuvres, says: "If, during the last twenty-five years, the Vooges have not seen such a spectacle as has just been concluded, it is because under the reign of Prince Bismarck the distrustful and suspicious policy of Germany would not have acquiesced in such an event. There was no protest to-day and the two nations are on a footing of absolute equality. This equality, recovered by France and recognized by Germany, is not one of the least reassuring symptoms for the lovers of peace throughout the world."

Another Mission Destroyed.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong says that the Basle mission at Moile, West of Swatan, was wrecked on Monday. The foreigners had evacuated it, owing to the warnings received from other stations that thousands of rebels were gathering and looting the property of the wealthy Chinese.

Regarded as a Big Joke.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The Chronicle's Sun correspondent says that the announcement of subscriptions for the ransom of Rome and its restoration to the pope is received with the greatest ridicule, both by Italian officials and by the Vatican. It is regarded as a big joke.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The true amount of the gold reserve at the close of business to-day was \$93,948,875.

JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

In a Monster Convention, Nominates a Candidate for Governor.

GRIGGS THE UNANIMOUS CHOICE

Of the Meeting—The Party is Almost Certain of Success in the Coming Election—The Platform Adopted Affirms the National Principles.

The Convention Ends Its Session in Harmony.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—The Republican state convention met here to-day and nominated John W. Griggs, of Union county, ex-state senator and a prominent lawyer, for governor. Because of the fact that the Republicans are very hopeful of success this fall, the convention attracted to this city more of the rank and file of the party than has been seen at a similar gathering for over twenty years and there was a genuine effort on the part of half a dozen gentlemen to secure the coveted nomination, which finally fell to Mr. Griggs on the third ballot. His chief competitor was ex-Congressman John Kean, jr., who was the candidate against Governor Werts three years ago.

Upon questions of national import, the platform says: "We re-affirm our devotion to the national policy of our party; our opposition to any attempt to impose upon this country a debased or depreciated currency, and our firm belief in the wisdom and beneficence of a tax upon imports which will afford protection to American industry and adequate revenue."

THE CONVENTION.

It was ten minutes after noon when Franklin Murphy, chairman of the Republican state committee, called to order the state convention, assembled for the purpose of nominating a Republican gubernatorial candidate. Prayers were offered by Rev. Dr. Hanlon, of Pennington seminary, who eulogized the Republican party and prayed that the candidate nominated might be elected. After prayer, Chairman Murphy recommended on behalf of the state committee the name of Congressman Mahlon Pitney for temporary chairman. Congressman Pitney, in accepting the temporary chairmanship, thanked the convention for having complimented his district in selecting himself. After the usual committees had been formed a recess was voted.

When the convention reassembled the committee on permanent organization named ex-Judge J. Frank Fort, of Essex, for permanent chairman. The recommendation of the committee was agreed upon. Judge Fort, who is a Griggs man, was escorted to the stage by Eugene Embley, of Passaic, and Senator Thompson, of Somerset, both Griggs men.

Major Burroughs, of Bergen county, read the resolutions recommended by the committee on resolutions. The resolutions were unanimously adopted as read. For the nomination for governor the names of John W. Griggs, of Union county, Senator Voorhees, of Union, John S. Gibson, of Essex, and John Kean, of Union, were nominated. The membership of the convention was 847, making 424 necessary for a choice.

The first ballot resulted: Griggs, 294; Kean, 207; Ward, 168; Voorhees, 74; Rogers, 79; Gardner, 23; Lofley, 1; Plank, 1.

The second ballot was: Griggs, 338; Kean, 248; Ward, 160; Voorhees, 65; Rogers, 20; Lofley, 1.

A third ballot was taken amid much confusion. At the conclusion of the roll call there was a scramble to change the vote of nearly half the counties. On the straight call of the roll, third ballot: Griggs, 391; Kean, 260; Ward, 142; Voorhees, 49; Rogers, 4; Lofley, 1.

A SCENE OF CONFUSION.

Before the result was announced, however, the scramble began, resulting in the selection of Griggs by acclamation.

A scene of the wildest enthusiasm and excitement prevailed, through all of which Chairman Fort pounded his gavel and finally managed to make his voice heard. He declared that this was a Republican convention and business would have to be transacted in good order. He recognized the chairman of the county delegations and finally recognized the chairman of the Essex delegation, who insisted that the one hundred and fifty-four votes from that county should be polled, although it was announced that Griggs had received many more than the four hundred and twenty-four votes necessary.

While the call was in progress Wilbur Mott, of Essex, one of the managers of the Ward boom, suddenly sprang to his feet and stated that as it was apparent that Griggs was the chief of the convention, he would move the unanimous nomination of that gentleman. This motion was put and carried, a few "noes" being heard from the Essex crowd.

Mr. Griggs was then introduced. In a few words he thanked the convention for the nomination, and after denouncing "Democratic mis-rule" in New Jersey, presented Mr. Kean, his strongest opponent for the nominations. The latter asked that his supporters show the same loyalty to the man that won the nomination as they had exhibited in his behalf.

At 5:35 the convention adjourned sine die.

Dr. Parkhurst's View.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Rev. Parkhurst, who has spent the summer in Switzerland, arrived to-day. "Platt and the spirit of Platt," he said of Croker, and the city manhood must combine to crush it out from the very root."

Weather Forecast for To-morrow.

For Western Pennsylvania, fair and warmer Friday, followed by rain and cooler weather Friday night or Saturday, increasing southerly winds.

For Ohio, generally fair and continued warm southerly winds Friday, followed by cooler weather and rain Friday night or Saturday, increasing southerly winds.

For West Virginia, fair and continued warm weather; southerly winds Friday.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. Schreyer, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 79; 9 a. m. 80; 11 a. m. 81; 1 p. m. 82; 3 p. m. 83; 5 p. m. 84; 7 p. m. 85; 9 p. m. 86; 11 p. m. 87.

12 m. 88; 2 p. m. 89; 4 p. m. 90; 6 p. m. 91; 8 p. m. 92; 10 p. m. 93; 12 m. 94.